

MOTTO—The Missouri Herald believing those at the TOP well able to take care of themselves, has taken its stand in the barricades of the COMMON PEOPLE, and its fight will be made for the BETTERMENT of those at the BOTTOM.

The Missouri Herald

WANTED—Correspondents. It shall be the purpose of The Missouri Herald to print the news from all parts of the county, and correspondents are wanted from every neighborhood. Good writers are furnished material, postage and copy of paper.

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NO. 17

HARVEY TARGET FOR HARRISON'S WIT

Harvey's Comparison of the President and an Elephant is Borne Out by Harding's Hesitancy.

Another line of Democratic attack sarcasm and ridicule upon the recent address in London of Ambassador Harvey was taken in the Senate last Saturday by Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi. He entertained senators and spectators, amid unchecked bursts of laughter, for nearly an hour with remarks upon Ambassador Harvey's characterizations of President Harding, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and other notables.

Referring to Mr. Harvey's reference to Senator Lodge as "a dashing knight" in political frays, Senator Harrison characterized Senator Lodge as the "Don Quixote" and Ambassador Harvey as the "Sancho Panza" of the administration. Senator Harrison said all senators recalled how Senator Lodge had "dashed up to the White House" to have a new treaty drawn explaining the Japanese mainland clause of the four-power Pacific treaty. The second treaty was longer than the first, he added.

Quotations were read from Harvey's Monday night speech, in which he said of President Harding that he bore "a striking resemblance to the elephant, which symbolizes his political party." Also according to Harvey, "he tests with painstaking caution every plank in crossing a bridge, but, when convinced of firm footing, over he goes."

"I suppose," remarked Harrison, "that Harvey in his imagination saw the first plank the elephant was to step on. Perhaps it was the promise made to the people of a new tariff law, perhaps with the American valuation scheme included, and as soon as this elephant saw how dangerous this was and heard the cries from every section of the country that it was a dangerous plank, this great, massive individual of the animal kingdom threw back his ears and stalled."

"So that plank probably was removed and they shot another one into its place, and that had the promise, perhaps, printed on it that was made to the soldier boys in the last campaign, telling them what a friend he would be to them; how he, by the force of his great personality, the influence he would wield would give to them immediately the enactment of a law insuring them adjusted compensation."

"So, he began to feel with his big toe on this plank and he heard the cries from the Chamber of Commerce throughout the country. He heard the wails from the money interests of Wall Street, he heard the lamentations of the profiteers who had grown rich out of the war and he became cautious, threw back his ears and said 'that plank is rotten.'"

"I can believe in his imagination Geo. Harvey could see the senator from North Dakota and other senators who had promised the boys adjusted compensation legislation going up and saying 'come on back, let's walk over that plank, it is not rotten; we promised them' and he started again. But he heard the wails again and backed. So now, they have taken that rotten plank out."

"I might enumerate case after case where he has been cautious, afraid to step upon the plank for fear his great weight might go down with it, as well as his political party."

Harrison said that after the great avalanche of votes in 1920 he thought "that Harding would not be an elephant, but would drive the elephant."

Reading a detailed definition of an elephant, Harrison said:

"There is one peculiar thing about the elephant; it is the only animal in the fore part of whose head you can find wood, and the only value which has ever been found in an elephant is the solid ivory of its tusks."

"So I resent this vile characterization of my president. I resent his being called an elephant. I have risen today out of the realm of partisanship to plead as an American to Americans, not to believe it."

Harvey was depicted by Harrison

WOMEN FACTOR IN CAPE ELECTION

Cape Girardeau, March 3.—The indications at present are that the women of the city will be a big factor in the next municipal election in Cape Girardeau and the Council of Women's Clubs has taken the initiative to get what it wants in the way of reform in this city. Sixteen organizations of women are represented in the council and they have a combined membership of almost 800.

Mrs. J. S. Koehitzky, a leading club woman of this city, says that the women of the city should unite in this campaign and show the candidates that their wishes must be considered. Last year no organized effort was made to "put over" a candidate. Some of the planks that the women will insert in their campaign platform will be the following: Law and order, pure food regulations; regulations of dress for school girls, employment of a police woman, a business-like administration.

Candidates who expect to get the women's votes will be expected to pledge themselves to carry out these reforms.

KENYON'S PLACE FILLED BY CAPPER

Washington.—Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, last Thursday was elected unanimously as chairman of the unofficial agricultural bloc of the Senate, succeeding former Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

In the opinion of the Missouri Herald no better man than Senator Capper could have been selected. He is thoroughly in sympathy with the farming interest, is a man of ability and influence, and will go his full length for what he believes to be right.

Mrs. J. W. King and daughter, Miss Inez, also Mrs. Emma Hepworth all of Salisbury, have returned home, after a week's visit here with the former's daughter, Mrs. O. E. Hooker.

as placing Mr. Balfour on the highest pinnacle and portraying Elihu Root as approximating close but not reaching "that pinnacle which Mr. Balfour occupies."

Reading from Harvey's speech, Harrison said the ambassador referred to Senator Lodge as "erudite in cloistered aloofness," and "dashing as a knight of old in political fray."

"We recall," commented Harrison, "how he dashed from one position to another on so many questions that have confronted the American Senate."

Harrison described Lodge as "dashing" from one thing to another with respect to an association of nations, reservations and the interpretation of the four-power treaty.

Harvey was quoted by Harrison as thus describing Senator Underwood: "A blend of the fine spirit of the old south and the high spirit of the new."

An interruption came from Norris, who said:

"Does not the senator think that expression came to the distinguished ambassador naturally because he had just before been speaking of a 'blend'?"

"Probably so," answered Harrison.

"And at this banquet," continued Norris, "I presume he had stopped to partake of one of those 'blends' that brought on this expression."

Saying Harvey had proclaimed Lodge as the Don Quixote of the Senate, Harrison said it followed that the ambassador was his squire. He expressed the fervent hope that Lodge would send word to his squire "the Sancho Panza of the diplomatic corps to enjoin him to stop talking so much."

"I want to remind the senator," interrupted Norris, "that that will not stop Mr. Harvey from talking. You can not send word from a country where the eighteenth amendment is in force to a country that does not have any prohibitory law and stop Harvey from talking."

"Let me suggest to the senator from Mississippi," said Watson of Georgia, "that Don Quixote compounded a miraculous balsam and Sancho Panza took a dose of it and vomited his insides out."

OIL WELL AT ADVANCE REPORTED TO BE BROUGHT IN THIS WEEK

Not a Gusher, But Real, Sure Enough Oil. The Kind That Made John D. Real "John."

A letter from Advance to The Missouri Herald states that a real oil well has been brought in at Tillman, a short distance from the town. No claim is made that the oil is flooding the country for miles around, but that the black fluid is showing in paying quantities.

This is the third well that has been attempted there, proving true the saying that "if at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

The Kentucky Oil & Gas Co., the company doing the drilling, is capitalized at \$40,000.00. A. D. Bollinger

is president and C. A. Schonhoff is vice-president.

This is the first oil well to be brought in, in Southeast Missouri, and should be encouraging to this whole section of country. If there is oil at Advance, there is undoubtedly oil at Hayti, and the only way we shall ever know for sure is to bore a hole and find out.

That is what they did at Beaumont, Texas, what they did at El Dorado, Ark., and is what will have to be done here if we ever "strike oil."

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school, O. B. Davis, superintendent, at 10 a. m., and worship at 11 a. m.

This will be Sacramental Sunday. The pastor will baptize any babies presented for that purpose at the morning hour. Please bring the name of your child plainly written to hand to the pastor at time of baptism.

The League, Miss Erma Pickens, president, meets at 6:30 p. m., with Miss Mary Davis as leader. They have the highly interesting and important topic: "Better Witnessing."

At seven thirty, Rev. A. B. Culbertson will speak. His subject will be: "Can Christ trust us to do his bidding?"

This church, with many others of different denominations in city and elsewhere, is observing Lent, preparatory to the special pre-Easter meeting, to begin April 2. All members and friends are asked to be especially thoughtful and prayerful at this season, not allowing social en-

REVENUE COLLECTOR HERE

That genial gentleman, Corley Overall, income tax collector and a newspaper man of Campbell, spent a couple of days in Hayti this week and spent a few hours of fellowship in this office, which we were glad to have. However, there will probably be but little use for an income tax collector next year, as very few will have any incomes of sufficient size to come within the law. When property started downward in search of "normalcy," it didn't stop there, but is going yet.

—Log Cabin syrup at Colbert's.

H. J. Alford was up from Canady Monday morning and reported everything moving along lively in that neighborhood.

gagements to act so as to interfere. Spend the worship hours with this worshipping people and be helped to a better and happier life.

1921 ROAD PROJECTS ENOUGH TO GIRDLE EARTH

Eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty miles of Federal-aid roads were constructed under the joint supervision of the Federal Government and the States during 1921, according to reports of the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. Federal money amounting to \$94,057,089 was allotted to these roads, the total cost of which was \$231,963,682. In this mileage there is included 8,595 miles in projects wholly completed, and the equivalent of 3,335 miles of work done on projects which are not wholly completed. Every State shared in the benefits of this work.

The projects under way during the year amounted to 31,228 miles which was about one-half of all the road work carried on in the United States during the year. A fair idea of the magnitude of the road work done under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture last year may be gained when it is understood that the total mileage is considerably more than enough to encircle the earth, that it is equal to more than 10 per cent of all the improved roads previously existing in the United States, and that it is equal to nearly 8 per cent of the entire road system of France. At this rate we would be able to build the equivalent of France's entire road system in 12 years.

MIXED JURIES BANNED BY NEW JERSEY JUDGE

Mixed juries are barred hereafter in Atlantic City. This edict was handed down recently by Judge Louis Repetto of the district court there. The judge doesn't object to women as jurors—they have proved excellent, he told them recently, but a jury composed of both men and women he feels would be disastrous. "There would be too much 'kidding'—joking and that sort of nonsense," said Judge Repetto. "You know how it is when a group of men and women are together. They are not serious. The social amenities are usually observed, and their thoughts might not be on the case before them."

BARN SET ON FIRE.

A barn belonging to John Austin near Canady was set on fire several nights ago, but was discovered before any material damage was done and extinguished. Our informant states that had the blaze not been discovered much loss would have been incurred, as the barn is near the residence, only a smokehouse and a large pile of wood separating them, and all would have been destroyed together. There were, at the time, twenty-five head of mules and two horses in the barn, besides other stock and feedstuffs. This would have indeed been a calamity such as few could withstand these days.

TO VOTE \$125,000 BONDS.

The City Council of Cape Girardeau has fixed April 4, the general election day, for voting upon the \$125,000 issue for the improvement of the Fairgrounds Park. The park needs the improvement, but taxations are already so high the people of the Cape are giving the matter careful attention before voting to add further to their burdens. So the proposition may not carry, and if it does not it will show that taxation is the main cause of the breaking up of all progress, and this condition will grow worse until taxation is reduced.

RESIDENCE BURNED

A small residence in the northern part of town belonging to Will Oates and occupied by "Shack" Woods, was destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock Tuesday night. It is not known how the fire originated. The building was a complete loss, and "Shack" lost nearly all of his household goods. A sick negro woman occupied one of the rooms, and had to be rescued through a window. She died Wednesday morning, probably due to excitement and exposure. The fire brigade responded, but the call was turned in too late to save the property.

FESTUS J. WADE CONDEMNS BONUS

St. Louis Banker's Son Says Greater Part of Money Would Be Wasted.

The Globe-Democrat recently published a dispatch from Washington which read as follows:

Festus J. Wade, Jr., son of the St. Louis banker, Festus J. Wade, who enlisted as a private in the United States Army at the age of 17, serving in the Twelfth Field Artillery, A. E. F., where he attained the rank of Sergeant Major and came out with citations, has written his views on the proposed soldier bonus for the Yale Daily News. Young Wade is a student at Yale, continuing his education, which was interrupted by the war. He did not sign his contribution, and the Yale News says of it editorially:

"In discrediting the bonus the anonymous 'Ex-Soldier,' (the signature used) disregards the emotional 'payment for patriotism' argument, and attempts to prove that the necessary appropriation would be unwise to legislation. According to his opinion men who sacrificed comfortable positions by enlistment are justified in expecting some reimbursement from the government. But inasmuch as the impossibility of discrimination between deserving and undeserving veterans would result in a financial fiasco for the treasury, he concludes that the bonus would eventually defeat its own ends. The communication provides an interesting sidelight on the attitude of undergraduate ex-service men."

Wade's letter on the subject of the bonus follows:

"It is true that certain soldiers in the late war impoverished themselves by enlisting. The man who remained a civilian received high wages and sacrificed nothing, while the soldier and his family were compelled to subsist on meager army pay. But the majority of men were able to afford this decrease in revenue. It would have been wise to reimburse those who were in actual want because of their service. This should have been done at the time of discharge, but even then no system could have been found to discriminate between needy and self-sufficient. At present most ex-service men do not need compensation. The bonus would be distributed to all, regardless of individual necessity, and because the majority can live comfortably without it, the greater part of the money would be wasted. The needy, in whose interest all the money would be raised, would receive only a fraction. This fraction divided among individuals would be too small to be of actual benefit. On the contrary, the enormous cost and consequent taxation would so hinder business that employment would be difficult to obtain. The ex-soldier has been a civilian for three years. If he is still alive he has proven his ability to live without the compensation of a bonus. He needs and wants a prosperous country, wherein he may obtain employment. The bonus would inhibit the spread of prosperity without helping, to any appreciable extent, the recipient."

"The bonus is neither a gift nor a reward for patriotism. It is sponsored as a practical plan, but in its very operation it would fail to aid its beneficiaries. It would, furthermore, retard readjustment to happier conditions and, therefore, should be violently condemned by all ex-service men, to their representative in Congress."

STATE BONUS.

The \$15,000,000 bonds voted to pay to the Missouri ex-soldiers of the World War, will be sold at an early date, and the money will be paid in the order that applications are received by Attorney-General Raupp at Jefferson City. First filed first paid. The ex-soldiers of Pennsylvania should be informed that the above great sum will not be sufficient to pay all, and that some of the boys will probably have to wait until another bond issue can be authorized, which will not be before 1923.

Let's Go

This week The Missouri Herald spreads its wings to the breezes of a new time.

This is a new age!

Opportunity has a new pass-word!

And we all have learned it if we hope to make advance.

A mightier America is in the making.

The years ahead are full of new problems, and big rewards will go to those who solve them.

From now on WORTH will win. That is why we are trying to produce a better paper—why you see the many changes, among which is why you see no advertising on this page. You don't see advertising on the first pages of the better papers in larger towns. It spoils the looks of the paper, and that which weakens the paper weakens the advertising. The more a paper is in demand and the more it is read, the better service it will render its advertiser—it will lend an influence and prestige to advertising that otherwise could not be had. So it is our intention in the future to place no advertising on the front page, except for our own use, or for some special service to the general public. In thus trying to raise the grade of The Missouri Herald, we hope in that proportion to also increase its value as an advertising medium.

Our city is growing bigger, greater, finer every day. Every factor in its development is increasing in importance. It is most essential that each factor be kept up to its highest standard of efficiency, so there won't be any weak links in the chain of progress.

The Missouri Herald would rather lead than to follow, but we court assistance and advice. If you have any suggestions that would make the paper better, come and tell us. Be free in making your sincere criticisms and they will be welcomed. Practical suggestions will be thankfully received and carried out, if they do not conflict with our set purpose to treat all alike and all well.

Let's Go!